

ZHUKOVA, L. I.

Result of complex deratization of a large vegetable storage.  
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.4:37-40 Apr. 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Disinfection Station.

ZHUKOVA, L.I., and ZEMSKAYA, A.A.,

"The Tick Family, Dermanyssidae, Which Parasitize House Rodents in Large Cities", Problems of Regional, General, and Experimental Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Vol. 9, 1955.

Division of Parasitology and Medical Zoology, Inst. Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya, AMS USSR

Sum. I305

*Luk'yanov, L.*

Insecticidal effect of Disulfoton on DDT-resistant flies (*Musca domestica*). V. A. Nabokov, M. A. Laryukhina, and L. I. Zhukova. Zbir. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol. 1980, No. 1, p. 83-7. Aq. emulsions of Disulfoton are very effective against full-grown and larvae of DDT-resistant flies; 0.1 g. per sq. m. of surface killed all flies within 20-25 min. The insecticidal action of Disulfoton on flies is different from that of DDT.

J. A. Steckel

3

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects--Vectors of G  
Causative Agents of Diseases

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57944

Author : Andreyev K. P., Zhukova L. I., Anishchenko A. K.,  
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Veterinary Sanitation and Ectoparasitology  
Title : Data on Parasitism of the Gadfly and other pa-  
rasitic Insects in Horses

Orig Pub : Tr. Vsec. n.-i vet. sanitarii i ektoparazitol.,  
1957, 11, 221-235

Abstract : Results of the studies of the effect of attacks  
by gadflies, mosquitos, gnats, lice, and mites  
on horses in the Gavrilovo-Posadskiy and Kine-  
shemskiy Rayons, Ivanovskaya Oblast. A method  
whereby the sanguinorous insects were collected  
in hoppers suspened on horses was used for the

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USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects--Vectors of G  
Causative Agents of Diseases

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57944

Abstract : first time. A method was developed of counting the insects at the time they began their sanguivorous activity. Names of species occurring in large number are given. The quantitative correlation of the insects components is clarified. The dynamics of the intensity of their attack and their localization on the horse's body during the sanguisuction were studied.

Card 2/2

ZHUKOVA, L.I.

POVALISHINA, T.P., ZHUKOVA, L.I., GORCHAKOVSKAYA, N.N.

Effect of benzene hexachloride smoke on certain species of  
ixodid ticks. T.P. Povalishina, L.I. Zhukova, N.N. Gorchakovskaya.  
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:220 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita Akademii meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR.

(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE)  
(TICKS)

ZHUKOVA, L.I.

Method for a laboratory test of repellents against Ixodes persulcatus ticks. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 37 no.5:621-622 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSR (direktor instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zavoduyushchiy otdelom - prof. V.N. Beklemishev).

(INSECT REPELLENTS)

(TICKS)

YEROFEEV, V.S.; ZHUKOVA, L.I.

Complement fixation reaction with blood serums of farm animals  
as a method of detecting microfoci of tick-borne encephalitis.  
Trudy TomNIIVS 14:20-21 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i  
syvorotok i Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy  
meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovskogo.

ZHUKOVA, L.I.

Field tests of new repellents against bloodsucking insects and  
the tick *Ixodes persulcatus*. Report No.1. Med. paraz. i paraz.  
bol. 33 no.5:537-540 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Entomologicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii  
i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

ALMAZOYEVA, V. V.; BATAYEV, P. S.; STAVROVSKAYA, V. I.; AKSEYENKO, G. R.;  
BEZZUBOVA, V. P.; VOROB'YEVA, Z. G.; GLADKIKH, V. F.; ZHUKOVA, L. I.;  
ZUYEVA, N. K.; KOROGODINA, Yu. V.; KLIMOVA, L. P.; KRYLOV, A. S.;  
MASLOV, A. V.; PEYKRE, A. E.; SADOVSKAYA, G. Yu.; SPERANSKAYA, V. N.;  
SOLOVEY, V. Ya.; TURCHINS, M. Ye.; SHAMRAY, A. F.; SHIPITSINA, N. K.;  
SHINKEVICH, M. A.

Field trials of new repellents. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:  
457-464 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela i otdela sinteticheskikh preparatov  
Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni  
Ye. I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. -  
instituta - prof. P. G. Sergiyev, zav. otdelami - prof. V. N.  
Beklemishev i prof. V. I. Stavrovskaya)

(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010003-4

ZHUKOVA, L.I., inzh.

L'vov conference on the mechanization of welding operations.  
Svar.proizv. no.4:43 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Welding--Congresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010003-4"

VLADIMIROV, L.V.; SHUL'GINA, M.N.; VASILEVSKAYA, L.S.; ROZANOVA, N.A.;  
PLETYUSHKIN, A.A.; ZHUKOVA, L.K.; BABINA, M.D.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:548-549 '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofagisidam (for  
Vladimirov, Shul'gina). 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (for  
Vasilevskaya, Rozanova). 3. Institut metallurgii imeni A. A.  
Bakova (for Pletyushkin, Zhukova). 4. Institut gigiyeny i  
profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (for Babina).

(Metals—Analysis) (Water--Purification)

137-58-4-6971

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 93 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Petrov, D. A., Zhukova, L. K.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Pure Silicon by Zinc Reduction of Silicon Chloride (Polucheniye chistogo kremniya metodom vosstanovleniya khloristogo kremniya tsinkom)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 18-23

ABSTRACT: The reduction of  $\text{SiCl}_4$  by Zn vapors was performed in 2 types of apparatus. One variant of the apparatus consisted of an inclined quartz reaction tube containing the Zn, to which the  $\text{SiCl}_4$  was brought by  $\text{H}_2$  as carrier gas. The reaction tube was heated to  $950-1050^\circ\text{C}$ . In an improved apparatus,  $\text{SiCl}_4$  was introduced from vaporizer heated to appx.  $60^\circ$  (no carrier gas was necessary) and Zn from another vaporizer heated to  $800^\circ$  both into a horizontal quartz tube. The lead tubes from the Zn vaporizer to the reaction chamber were also heated ( $950-980^\circ$ ), as was the funnel used to pour the Zn into the vaporizer ( $500^\circ$ ) and the coil through which the  $\text{SiCl}_4$  vapors passed ( $650-700^\circ$ ). Ground connections

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137-58-4-6971

The Manufacture of Pure Silicon by Zinc Reduction of Silicon Chloride

were made between the various components. Ts. V. grade zinc (99.99 percent Zn) and technical  $\text{SiCl}_4$  purified by distillation in a quartz fractionating column (middle fraction) were used for the experiments. Spectrographic analysis indicated that fractional distillation diminished the Ca, Mg, Cu, and B contents by one order of magnitude and that it reduced the Fe and Ti content below the sensitivity threshold of the analysis. The first apparatus made it possible to obtain crystalline Si, single crystals of which, extracted by Chokhral'skiy's method, showed a resistivity  $\rho$  of up to 1 ohm/cm. Treatment of the powder with a mixture of HF and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  before HCl smelting raised the  $\rho$  to 3 ohm/cm. Single crystals grown from the powder obtained in the second apparatus revealed  $\rho$  of up to 10 ohm/cm and more.

1. Silicon--Production 2. Silicon chloride--Reduction--Applications

Yu. Sh.

Card 2/2

38894-66 E.I.(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD  
ACC NR: AF6018572 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1948/1950  
71  
69  
S

AUTHOR: Polikanov, Yu. V.; Lymar', G. F.; Zhukova, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiative recombination in the space-charge layer of a p-n junction

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966. 1948-1950

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, radiative recombination, pn junction, space charge, forbidden band, semiconductor carrier, electron trapping

ABSTRACT: The authors extend the theory of Sah, Noyce, and Shockley (Proc. IRE v. 45, 1228, 1957), which explains the properties of p-n junctions in materials with large width of the forbidden band and low effective lifetime of nonequilibrium carriers, to include the case of recombination in the space-charge layer in the presence of several recombination channels. Expressions are obtained for the current density through the junction in terms of the densities through the individual recombination traps. This theory was checked by testing the volt-ampere characteristics and the dependence of the capacitance on the voltage of epitaxial diffusion p-n junctions produced in silicon carbide. Capacitance tests have shown that the width of the junction was  $(1 - 5) \times 10^{-5}$  cm at  $V = 0$ , and the contact potential was 2.4 - 2.5 ev. The dependence of the radiation intensity on the temperature and on the current was measured and compared with the calculations based on the theory. The agreement between theory and experiment was satisfactory, and the thermal activation energy of

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Card 2/2 MCP

VLASOVA, Antonina Aleksandrovna; DRUGALEVA, Zinoida Samuilovna;  
ZHUKOVA, Larisa Mikhaylovna; GOLOUBEVA, K.A., inzh., retsen-  
sent; MASLIY, K.Ya., ziborez, retsenzent; ZHUKOV, P.A., kand.  
ekon.nauk, red.; SERAFIMOVICH, B.V., red. vypuska; BELYAKOV,  
N.N., red.; ROZENBERG, I.A., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; SMIRNITS-  
KIY, Ye.K., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., inzh., red.;  
DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[How to increase labor productivity] Kak povysit' proizvodi-  
tel'nost' truda. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1960. 37 p. (Biblioteka  
rabochego mashinostroitelia: Seriya "Osnovy konkretnoi ekono-  
miki," no.6) (MIRA 14:5)

(Machinery industry--Labor productivity)

GORYACHEVA, R.I.; ZHUKOVA, L.M.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glav.  
red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, zam. glav. red.; ISAKOVA,  
O.V., otv. red.; LIKHTENSSTEYN, Ye.S., otv. red.; SHUNKOV,  
V.I., otv. red. SHCHERBAKOV, V.K., red. izd-va; DOROKHINA,  
I.N., tekhn. red.

Nikolai Ivanovich Vavilov. Vstup. stat'ia P.A. Baranova.  
Bibliografiia sots. R.I. Goriachevoi i L.M. Zhukovoi. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 88 p. (Materialy k bib-  
liografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no.6)  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for  
Shunkov).

(Bibliography--Vavilov, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1887-1943)

VLASOVA, A.A., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; DRUGALEVA, Z.S., kand.  
ekonomicheskikh nauk; ZHUKOVA, L.M., kand.ekonomicheskikh  
nauk

System of intrafactory specialization. Vest.mach. 40  
no.9:73-74 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Factory management)

ZHUKOVA L.N.

ZHERIBTSOV, I.D.; ZHUKOVA, L.N.

Differentiation of brucellosis cultures. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i  
Immun. no.8:86 Ag '54.  
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigiyeny i Oblastnoy protivobrutselloznoy stantsii.  
(BRUCELLA.)

ZHUKOVA, L.N.

ZHUKOVA, L.N.

Data analysis and method evaluation in epicutaneous revaccination  
against brucellosis among meat-packing workers of Sverdlovsk Province.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.9:31 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Sverdlovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii  
(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control,  
re-vacc., epicutaneous technic in meat workers (Rus))

ZHUKOVA, L.N., doverennyj vrach.

May by day. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no. 2:53-55 Ag '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Sovprof. g. Sverdlovsk.  
(Sverdlovsk Province--Medicine, Industrial)

## PAGE 2 BOOK EXPLANATION

SER/1981

Breviario na zvezdarnykh merkuryakh sveta. Moscow, 1959.

Trudy Soveshchaniya po Lektsionnoy merkurye sveta. Moscow, 18-20 iyun 1959 g. (Proceedings on the Study of Star Statistics). Moscow, 1959.

(Conferees on the Study of Star Statistics) Moscow, 1959.

Archi. 1000 copies printed.

Sovietical Society: A. N. Dubrov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences (USSR)

Army: N. I. Zhdanov, Corresponding Member, I. O. Kostylev, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; N. V. Kabanov, Corresponding Member, I. V. Kabanov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; N. A. Kholstomov, Corresponding Member, N. P. Kholstomov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; N. A. Polikarpov, Corresponding Member, N. V. Polikarpov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; N. A. Sazonov, Corresponding Member, N. V. Sazonov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

N.B.: N. E. Zaitsev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for astrophysics. It may be of interest to physical data regarding the atmosphere and technique or astronomical equipment.

CONTENTS: The book reports on the Proceedings of the Conference on the Study of Stellar Statistics, held in Novosibirsk from 10 to 25 June 1959. The Conference was organized by the Astronomical Council of USSR and the Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere (LSS USSR). The book contains materials of the Proceedings of the Conference.

Individual reports deal with methods and instruments of stellarization and filtering of star images.

Individual reports deal with methods and instruments of the discussions which followed each section, and the publications adopted by the Conference. References follow individual articles.

Authorship: V. M. A. K. Duncen, V. I. Petropavlov and L. N. Tsvetkov (Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR). Instruments for the

(Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR).

Statistical Analysis of Surfaces

Gor'kova, A. G., V. I. Petropavlov, and L. N. Tsvetkov: [Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR]. Statistical analysis of terrestrial sources of light 33

Gor'kova, A. G., and V. I. Petropavlov: [Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR]. Some Methods of Statistical Processing of Light Sources in the Atmosphere 37

Gor'kova, A. G., and V. I. Petropavlov: [Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR]. Comparison of the Influence of Light Sources on the Registration of Light in the Lens and the Registration of Incident Wave Fluctuation 37

Measurements

Klyushnik, F. A.: [Novosibirsk State Pedagogical Institute, Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR]. The Effect of Diaphragm Size on the Mean Square Frequency of Pixel Variation at the Lens Focus 55

Klyushnik, F. A.: [Novosibirsk State Pedagogical Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AS USSR]. Relationship Between the Diffraction Image in the Lens and the Registration of Incident Wave Fluctuation 57

Klyushnik, F. A., and the Authors of N. A. Klyushnik: 57

From: N. A.

Dubrov, N. A.

Dubrov, N. A.

Report.

Dubrov, N. A., N. G. Rastorguyev, and M. I. Nekrasov: Statisticalization and Filtering of Star Images. Astrostatistics. (Review of Scientific Works) 63

Dubrov, N. A.: [Astronomical Observatory as USSR]. Observations of Stellar Statistics at Palermo With the AST-5 Telescope 115

Dubrov, N. A.: [Astronomical Observatory as USSR]. Observations of Stellar Statistics at Palermo With the AST-7 Telescope 123

REVIEWED BY: [Signature]

Moscow, June 1960

S/035/60/000/007/003/018  
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 7,  
p. 34, # 6151

AUTHOR: Zhukova, L.N.

TITLE: Observations of Star Twinkling With the ACM-5 (ASI-5) Telescope at Pulkovo

PERIODICAL: Tr. Soveshchaniya po issled. meirtsaniya zvezd, 1958, Moscow-Lenin-  
grad, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 116-123, discuss. 181-182

TEXT: In 1956-1958 photoelectric and spectral observations of star twinkling were carried out at Pulkovo by means of a 250-mm telescope with a slitless spectrograph. Observations in monochromatic light were made at the slit width of 0.4 mm placed in the spectrograph focal plane, and in integrated light by means of mounting a plane mirror in front of the spectrograph prism. The root-mean-square amplitude  $\sigma$  and maximum amplitude of twinkling were estimated. For this purpose, a special device was used in the oscilloscope in addition to the records of twinkling. This device made it possible to determine the  $\sigma$  value directly. Spectral photographic observations were reduced to obtaining the traces of stellar

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S/035/60/000/007/003/018  
A001/A001

Observations of Star Twinkling With the ACh-5 (ASI-5) Telescope at Pulkovo

spectra at a stopped clockwork. The resolving power of a trace for a star, near the equator, is  $\sim 1/4$  sec. The law of twinkling amplitude variation with zenith distance was determined:  $\delta' = 0.19 \times \sec Z$ , at the input objective aperture D=65 mm and  $\delta' = 0.10 (\sec Z)^{1.5}$  at D=250 mm. These values of exponents of  $\sec Z$  agree well with the theoretical ones. The twinkling amplitude at the zenith increases approximately twice at the transition from D=250 mm to D=65 mm. The twinkling amplitude decrease, observed in integrated light at zenith distances  $Z > 67^\circ$  is explained by chromatic twinkling. The amplitude of luminosity changes in the region  $\lambda\lambda 5800 - 3700$  is equal, according to photometric data of trace measurements, to 0.3 - 0.7. The investigation of spectral traces and spectra, recorded photoelectrically by a consecutive recording of various spectral regions, has shown that at  $Z < 65^\circ$ , chromatic twinkling does not affect the energy distribution in the stellar continuous spectrum, distortion being great only at  $Z > 75^\circ$ . There are 7 references.

A.N. Demidova

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

3(1)

AUTHOR: Zhukova, L.N.

SOV/33-36-3-24/29

TITLE: On the Chromatic Scintillations

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp. 548-549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the investigation of the chromatic scintillations the spectral trails of stars were photographed in Pulkovo in March 1956 with a 250 mm reflector. The photometric measurements were carried out in the region  $\lambda\lambda$  5800 - 3800 Å. The measurements showed that the amplitudes of the oscillations of the brightness are  $0^m.3 - 0^m.7$  because of scintillations. For  $z \geq 75^\circ$  no correlation between the changes of the brightness in different regions of the spectrum for  $\Delta\lambda 200 - 1000 \text{ \AA}$  was found. The author mentions a former paper of O.A.Tikhov [Ref 1]. There are 2 figures, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Main Astronomical Observatory of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 1/1

3(1)

AUTHORS: Tatarskiy, V. I., Zhukova, L. N.

SOV/20-124-3-20/67

TITLE: On the Chromatic Scintillation of Stars (O khromaticheskom mertsanii zvezd)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 567-570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper calculates chromatic scintillation on the basis of the wave equation and the representations of the theory of local isotropic turbulence. Because of the weak dispersion of the atmosphere, rays of different colors are also diffracted differently. The layers near the surface of the earth exercise no essential influence on the scintillation of stars, but the higher layers do. The thickness of the layer responsible for the scintillation of stars may be estimated as amounting to 10 to 15 km, in which case the upper part of the layer plays the main role. For calculating chromatic scintillation it is sufficient to calculate the coefficient of the correlation between the fluctuations of the amplitude in such an idealized case in which two plane monochromatic waves (with the wave lengths  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ ) propagate in one

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On the Chromatic Scintillation of Stars

SOV/20-124-3-20/67

direction through the atmosphere without diffraction. The points of observation in the plane which is vertical to the rays have the distance  $R(\Delta\lambda, \theta)$ . Here  $\theta$  denotes the zenith distance of the light wave. The whole investigation is based on

the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} + 2ik \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + 2k^2 n_1(x, y, z) = 0$ , which describes the perturbations of the amplitude  $A$  and of the phase  $S$  of a monochromatic wave propagating along the  $x$ -axis. Here it holds that

$\text{Re } \psi = \ln A - \overline{\ln A} \equiv \chi$ ,  $\text{Im } \psi = S - \bar{S} = S'$ ,  $k = 2\pi/\lambda$ ;  $n_1(x, y, z)$  denotes the fluctuations of the refraction index.

Conditions for the validity of equations are written down. The above-mentioned equation can be solved by spectral decompositions of the random fields  $n_1(x, y, z)$  and  $\psi(x, y, z)$ . In this way

the problem may be reduced also to an ordinary differential equation. The course of the computation is followed step by step. Next, the coefficient of the correlation  $R(\Delta\lambda, \theta)$  between the fluctuations of the logarithm of the amplitude for the waves of the lengths  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  is determined. A

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On the Chromatic Scintillation of Stars

SOV/20-124-3-20/67

diagram shows the values of  $R(\Delta\lambda, \theta)$  for different  $\theta$ . The experimental data agree satisfactorily with the theoretical curves. By the chromatic scintillation it is possible to explain also the well-known fact that the intensity of scintillation (which is observed in integral light when telescopes of sufficiently small diameter (6-7 cm) are used), decreases with increasing zenith distance at  $\theta > 60^\circ$ . There are 2 figures and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki atmosfery Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Atmosphere Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)  
Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences,  
USSR)

PRESENTED: October 3, 1958, by V. G. Fesenkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1958

Card 3/3

ZHUKOVA, L. N. Cand Phys.-Math Sci -- (diss) "Recording of the scintillation  
of stars by the photoelectric method." Len, 1959. 8 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Main  
Astronomic Observatory), 200 copies (KL, 52-59, 116)

69856  
SOV/35-59-9-7061

3.1560

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 9, p 29 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhukova, L.N.

TITLE: The Registration of the Twinkling of Stars by the Photoselectric MethodPERIODICAL: Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove, 1958, Vol 21, Nr 3, pp 72 - 87  
(Engl. résumé)

ABSTRACT: In 1954 observations of the twinkling of stars were started at the Pulkovo Observatory with the aid of a 250 mm reflector with a photoelectric photometer. There is a short description of the apparatus used for observations, the method used for processing and some results (graphs and tables) of observations. The continuous variations of the luminosity of a star on account of the twinklings arising from the atmospheric turbulence, were recorded on a cinema film by a N-10 type loop oscillograph. During processing the number of the maxima of luminosity per second was measured. From the same oscillograms the maximum and root-mean-square amplitudes of the fluctuations of luminosity were measured. The variations of these parameters were correlated with the zenith distance of the star z under various meteorological conditions (velocities of the wind and the gradient of the temperature)

Card 1/2

69856  
SOV/35-59-9-7061

The Registration of the Twinkling of Stars by the Photoelectric Method

The law of the increase in the amplitude of twinklings with increased zenith distance is expressed in the form:  $A_z = A_0 \sec^{\alpha} z$  (where  $\alpha = 1.3 \pm 1.4$  for the entrance aperture of the operating telescope, 250 mm). The function of the distribution of intensity fluctuations was calculated, which can be expressed by the Gaussian logarithmic law. During observations of chromatic twinklings, it was found that for  $z > 50^\circ$  the recordings of the oscillograms do not correlate in blue and red rays. The measurement of the spectrophotometric gradients of stars by the same photoelectric method, but with different time constants of the apparatus (KS 0.01 - 3 sec.) has shown that the twinklings do not add any considerable errors into the results of the measurements.

N.F. Kuprevich

✓

Card 2/2

ZHUKOVA, L. N.

MEL'NIKOV, O.A., prof., ch.v.red.; OBUKHOV, A.M., red.; KOLCHANSKIY, I.G., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk,red; KUCHEROV, N.I., kand.fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; BYSTROVA, N.V., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; KALLISTRATOVA, M.A., red.; ZHUKOVA, L.N., red.; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Conference on the Study of the Scintillation of Stars] Trudy Soveshchaniia po issledovaniyu mertsaniya zvezd. Moscow, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 263 p. (MIRI 13:1)

1. Soveshchaniye po issledovaniyu mertsaniya zvezd. Moscow, 1958.
  2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Obukhov).
- (Stars--Scintillation--Congresses)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012203

8/2797/63/023/002/0072/0075

AUTHOR: Mal'nikov, O.A.; Kuprevich, N.P.; Zhukova, L.N.

TITLE: Photoelectric photometry of the K and H CaII lines in the spectra of the full solar disk and its central region

SOURCE: Pulkovo. Astron. observ. Investiya, v. 23, no. 2(173), 1963, 72-75

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, photoelectric photometry, photometry, solar disk, solar spectrum, solar telescope

ABSTRACT: In order to study the solar disk, an automatic diffraction spectrograph was mounted on a horizontal solar telescope. The surface of the diffraction grating was 80 x 70 mm, 600 lines per mm. For the collimator, a camera was used with a 200 mm spherical mirror and for recording, a polished oscilloscope. The speed of the movie film was 20 mm/sec. The three successive recordings which were made were all similar. Theoretical line profiles were computed, using precise formulas. In the central parts of the K line, agreement was found for the number of atoms from 1.0 to  $2.5 \cdot 10^{18}$  per gram of solar matter. Central residual intensities, in particular of the K line, indicate that  $E \approx 0.022$  is independent of the calcium atom abundance. A comparison of the K CaII line pro-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4012203

file in the total flux with the center part of the solar disk indicates that lines averaged over the disk are broader in the wings and narrower in the central part of the disk. This corresponds to the profile variations of a given line in the entire solar disk. This problem is of great importance in the comparison of line profiles in the sun and G2V type stars. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR, Pulkovo (Main Astronomical Observatory AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 27Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 25327-65 RDT(1)/EMO(v)/EMO(t) Pg-5/Pgs-2 CW

ACCESSIONED: AT50038

SEARCHED: 07/16/02 BY MBS/KDR/DAB

AUTHOR: Mikrolesova, L. A., Zhukova, I. N., Devyat, T. Yu.

TYPE: Description and testing of an optical tube with a long absorption path

DATE: 1962-07-10

TOPIC: Optical tubes; absorption paths; absorption coefficients

KEY WORDS: None

ABSTRACT: The article describes the construction of an optical tube having a long absorption path. The tube has two lenses and a stop. The tube is made of glass and has a diameter of 100 mm. The absorption path is 100 mm. The absorption coefficient is 0.01. The tube is used for testing optical components.

NOTES: The article is in Russian. It is a technical report. It is a photograph of a document.

L 25327-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003867

Assembly, adjustment and testing of the optical tube to be used in these trivets.  
The assembly consists of a base, a central support, a top plate and a cover.  
The base is made of a rectangular sheet of metal which is bent at the corners to form a  
trivet. The central support is a vertical column which is attached to the base. The top plate  
is a horizontal sheet of metal which is attached to the top of the central support. The cover  
is a rectangular sheet of metal which is attached to the top of the top plate. The assembly  
is held together by several screws and nuts. The assembly is approximately 12 inches tall and 8 inches wide.  
The assembly is held together by several screws and nuts. The assembly is approximately 12 inches tall and 8 inches wide.  
The assembly is held together by several screws and nuts. The assembly is approximately 12 inches tall and 8 inches wide.  
The assembly is held together by several screws and nuts. The assembly is approximately 12 inches tall and 8 inches wide.

L 25327-65

ACCESSION NR: A15003847

weaker bands required multiple light reflection in the sub to increase the band life  
of the absorbing layer. "In conclusion, absorption is proportional to  $\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$  where  $\lambda$  is the  
wavelength of the incident radiation. This means that the shorter the wavelength, the greater  
the absorption." (See figure 1) (See figure 2)

ures and 1 table.

(b6) (1)

ASSOCIATIONS: none

REPORT DATE: 09/01/1986 APPROV'D BY: CDR CHIEF: IA OF

RELEASER: WTR

CLASSIFIED: NO

Form 3-3

ACC NR: AP6015206

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/65/001/002/0163/0166

AUTHORS: Iyerusalimskiy, N. D.; Andreyeva, Ye. A.; Grishankova, Ye. L.; Golovlev, Ye.  
L.; Dorokhov, V. V.; Zhukova, L. N.ORG: Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institut  
mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

53

B

TITLE: A study of the microflora of sewage of petroleum refineries

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 163-166

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, fuel microorganisms, industrial waste, petroleum refining,  
yeast, aromatic hydrocarbon, diesel fuel, kerosene

ABSTRACT: The results of a study of active slimes from petroleum refineries are given. Active slimes from waste phenolic water and from oil traps (purified of petroleum by six-fold extraction by benzene) were studied. Recent and old slimes from oil refinery No. 4 and a sample of slime from the trap of No. 4 were also studied. The specimens were kept in the active state in Sengen's medium at pH 7. From the slimes, 575 cultures were extracted, and 145 other cultures were extracted from similar sources. The mycobacteria were 44%, the bacteria 28%, and yeast 26%. All the bacteria were gram-negative nonspore-forming. They were represented mostly by Pseudomonas and Achromobacter. The yeasts were Candida and Torulopsis. All of the extracted micro-organisms grew well in pure kerosene, pure paraffin, diesel fuel distillate, and

Card 1/2

DDC: 622.35+613.663

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010003-4

L 36092-66

ACC NR: AP6015206

0

paraffin-base petroleum. It was found that only certain mycobacteria and bacteria grow in aromatic hydrocarbons. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 0611 SUBM DATE: 18Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: C09

LS  
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010003-4"

MITROFANOVA, L.A.; ZHUKOVA, I.N.; DEKVIS, T.Ye.

Mounting and testing of a telescope with a large absorption path for the investigation of molecular spectra. Astron. tsir. no.262:8 0'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR, Pulkovo.

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; KUPREVICH, N.F.; ZHUKOVA, L.N.

Photoelectric photometry of the K and H CaII lines in the spectra  
of the total solar disk and the central disk area. Izv.GAO 23  
no.2:72-75 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MEL'NIKOV, O.A.; KUPREVICH, N.F.; ZHUKOVA, L.N.; POPOV, V.S.

Determination of the spectrophotometric gradients of A-type stars  
by the photoelectric method. Izv.GAO 23 no.2:66-71 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

MITROFANOV, I.A.; CHIRINA, L.N.; VOLKOV, V.Ye.

Mounting and testing the optical tube with a beam path used for investigating meteorular spectra. Izv. GAO 23 no.5:80-85 '64.

(MLR 17:11)

ZHUKOVA, L. P.

USSR/ Physics - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 30/62

Authors : Slovokhotova, N. A.; Samokhvalov, G. I.; Mirogol'skaya, M. A.; Vakulova, L. A.; Zhukova, L. P.; and Freobrazhenskiy, N. A.

Title : Spectroscopic investigation of the mechanism of condensation reaction of beta-ionone with ethyl ether of gamma-bromocrotonic acid

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19/6, 692-693, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : The products of beta-ionone condensation with esters of gamma-bromo-crotonic acid were investigated in a benzene solution under the effect of metallic zinc. It was established that the reaction is concluded by total dehydration and formation of unsaturated ester. The product of beta-ionone reaction with ethyl ether of gamma-bromocrotonic acid was subjected to rectification in vacuo and the properties of the 22 fractions obtained there from are described. The basic condensation product was found to be an unstable ester, a product of anionotropic regrouping and dehydration of the intermediate hydroxy-ester. Graph.

Institution : The L. Ya. Karpov Physic-Chem. Inst.

Submitted : .....

ACC NR: AT6032988

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/149/0077/0084

AUTHOR: Zhukova, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of testing various schemes for numerical forecasting of vertical motions of air

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 149, 1966. Rezul'taty ispytaniy razlichnykh sposobov kratkosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Results of analyses of various short-range weather forecasting methods), 77-84

TOPIC TAGS: applied meteorology, short range weather forecasting, numerical weather forecasting, vertical motion prediction, WEATHER FORECASTING, ATMOSPHERIC CURRENT

ABSTRACT: Schemes for computing vertical air currents proposed by S. A. Belousov (based on the use of the influence function) and P. N. Belov (iteration method) were tested on electronic computers by personnel of the Department of Short-Range Weather Forecasting of the Central Institute of Forecasts. The vertical velocities computed by these schemes were compared with those obtained by

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ACC NR: AT6032988

using the Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme (based on a variant of the eddy method) presently employed in the Department. The three schemes for numerical computations, their mathematical bases, and their outputs are discussed briefly. The use of these data in forecasting precipitation is also discussed. Test data made it possible to conclude that: 1) vertical air motions can be computed far more rapidly and over larger areas on electronic computers by the Belousov and Belov schemes than by the manually computed Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme; 2) the accuracy with which amounts of precipitation are forecast, taking into account vertical motions in air-mass source regions and at stations, computed by the Belousov and Belov schemes, is somewhat higher than that achieved by the Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme; 3) the reliability of forecasts for "significant" precipitation and for the actual occurrence of precipitation computed by the Belousov scheme was improved by using the data on vertical motions in the source regions; and 4) precipitation amounts were low when data on vertical motions computed by the Belousov, Belov, and Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme were employed.

[WA-50; CDE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 /

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6032988

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/66/000/149/0077/0084

AUTHOR: Zhukova, L. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of testing various schemes for numerical forecasting of vertical motions of air

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 149, 1966. Rezul'taty ispytaniy razlichnykh sposobov kratkosrochnykh prognozov pogody (Results of analyses of various short-range weather forecasting methods), 77-84

TOPIC TAGS: applied meteorology, short range weather forecasting, numerical weather forecasting, vertical motion prediction, WEATHER FORECASTING, ATMOSPHERIC CURRENT

ABSTRACT: Schemes for computing vertical air currents proposed by S. A. Belousov (based on the use of the influence function) and P. N. Belov (iteration method) were tested on electronic computers by personnel of the Department of Short-Range Weather Forecasting of the Central Institute of Forecasts. The vertical velocities computed by these schemes were compared with those obtained by

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6032988

using the Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme (based on a variant of the eddy method) presently employed in the Department. The three schemes for numerical computations, their mathematical bases, and their outputs are discussed briefly. The use of these data in forecasting precipitation is also discussed. Test data made it possible to conclude that: 1) vertical air motions can be computed far more rapidly and over larger areas on electronic computers by the Belousov and Belov schemes than by the manually computed Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme; 2) the accuracy with which amounts of precipitation are forecast, taking into account vertical motions in air-mass source regions and at stations, computed by the Belousov and Belov schemes, is somewhat higher than that achieved by the Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme; 3) the reliability of forecasts for "significant" precipitation and for the actual occurrence of precipitation computed by the Belousov scheme was improved by using the data on vertical motions in the source regions; and 4) precipitation amounts were low when data on vertical motions computed by the Belousov, Belov, and Dyubyuk-Lebedeva scheme were employed.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

Zhukova, L. P.  
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 23/40

Authors : Samokhvalov, G. I.; Miropol'skaya, M. A.; Vakulova, L. A.; Zhukova, L.P.; Slovoookhotova, N. A.; Malyusov, V. A.; and Pleobrazhenskiy, N. A.

Title : Anionotropic and prototropic regroupings during the synthesis of polyene compounds

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/2, 273-276, Nov 11, 1954

Abstract : Data on the anionotropic and prototropic regroupings, observed during the synthesis of polyene compounds, are presented. It was found that the reaction between beta-ionone and esters of gamma-bromocrotonic acid (Reformatsky reaction) results not only in the formation of hydroxy-carboxylic acid esters but also in the migration of the hydroxyl (anionotropic regrouping) toward the end of the conjugated system and consequent dehydration. The conditions under which the migration of the hydroxyl (prototropic regrouping) and elongation of the chain of conjugated double bonds take place are discussed. The two tendencies of the prototropic regrouping are explained. Nine references: 3-USA; 3-USSR; 2-French and 1-Swiss (1946-1953). Graphs.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Vitamin Institute

Presented by : Academician I. L. Knunyants, June 25, 1954

100 mg of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNP)<sup>1</sup>

in 0.5 ml of 0.1M HCl was added to 100 mg of dried

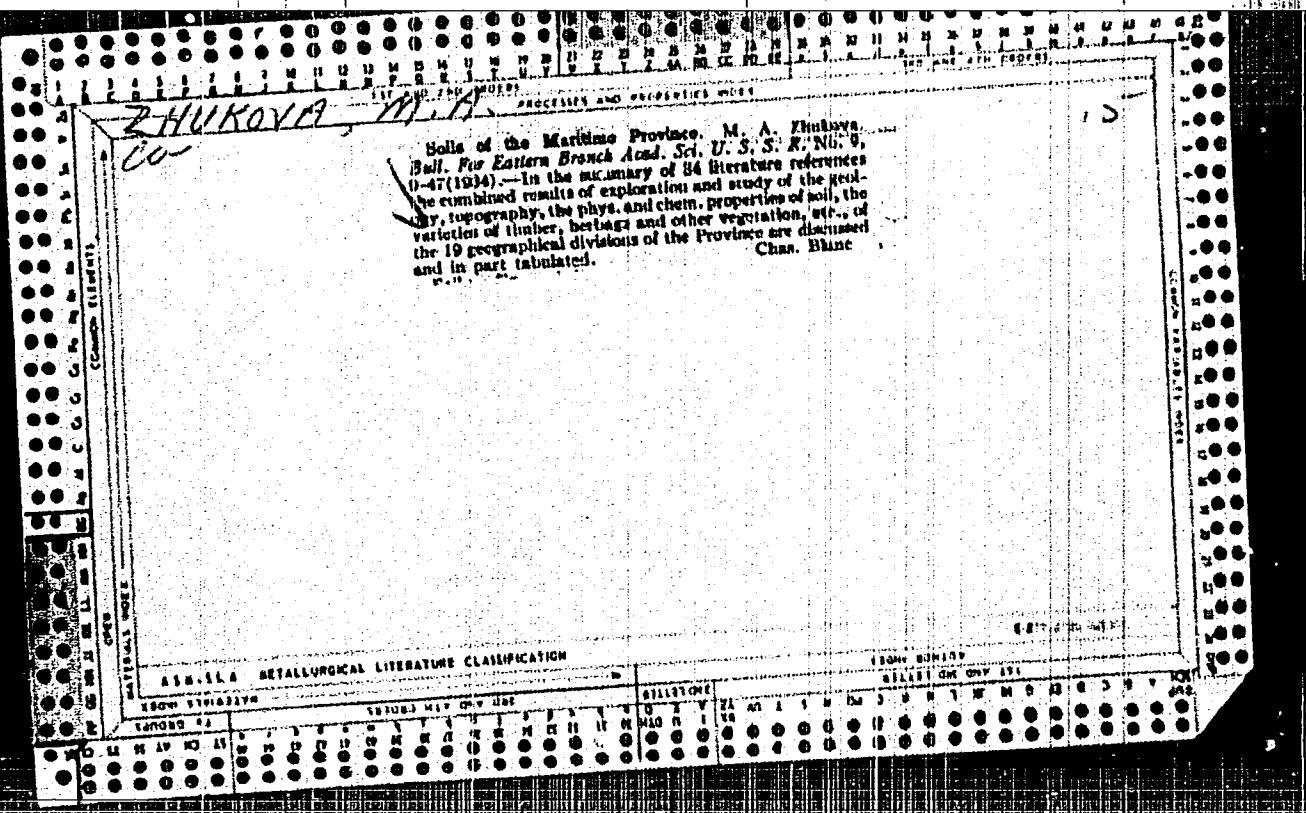
chitosan and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour.

100 mg  
100 mg  
100 mg  
100 mg

YESAFOV, V.I.; ZHUKOVA, L.P.

Characteristics of secondary-tertiary  $\beta$ -glycols. Part 2.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 9:2816-2819 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Glycols)



ZHUKOV, A.I.

ZHUKOV, A.I.; CHERNOV, B.S.; BAZLOV, M.N.; ZHUKOVA, M.V.; SAVINA, Z.A.,  
redakotr; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Exploitation of oil fields] Eksploatatsiya neftianykh mestorozhdenii:  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,  
1954. 603 p.  
(Petroleum engineering)

ZHUKOVA, M. B.

"Investigation of the Electrical Conductivity of Condensers With the Purpose of Increasing the Accuracy of the Electrometric Control of Purity of Steam at High Pressure." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute V. M. Molotov, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

ZHUKOVA, M. D., (Assistant Professor)

About the book "Mycoses and Mycotoxicoses of Animals," [A review of the book, written by N. A. Spesivtseva, M. Se; 'khozbitz, 1960.]

Veterinariya Vol. 38, no. 7, July 1961 p. 92

SHAKHMARDANOV, Sh.; DOBROVODSKIY, A.; ZHUKOVA, M.D., dotsent;  
STOLYAROVA, V.S.

Book reviews and bibliography. Veterinariia 38 no. 7:90-94  
Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Makhachkalinskiy zooveterinarnyy tekhnikum (for Shakhmardanov,  
Dobrovodskiy).  
(Pharmacology) (Mycosis)

ZHUKOVA, M. D.

37466. Metody Opredeleniya Patogennosti Kul'tur Stafilokokkov, Vydelyaemykh U Zhivotnykh. chen. Zapiski Viteb. Vet. In-ta, t. IX, 1949, s. 123-27,—  
Bibliogr: 11 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

ZHUKOVA, M. D.

REVO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor, zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki  
USSR; ZHUKOVA, Mariya Dmitriyevna, dotsent, kand.veterin.nauk;  
SOLOVEY, A.S., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Veterinary microbiology] Veterinarnaja mikrobiologija. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 455 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(VETERINARY BACTERIOLOGY)

FEDOROV, L.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEONT'YEVSKIY, B.B.; GIL'DENBLAT, Ya.D.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOHENISTOV, D.V.; ROSSINSKIY, K.I., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; KUZ'MIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KONDRAITSKAYA, A.A., inzh.;  
NISAR-MUKHAMEDOVA, G.N., inzh.; PANOV, G.M., inzh.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY,  
G.L., inzh.; SEMIKOLENOV, A.S., inzh.; TSAREVSKIY, S.V., inzh.;  
ZHUKOVA, M.E., inzh.; GRISHIN, M.M., reteenzent; KRITSKIY, S.N.,  
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; MENKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;  
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; ZAVALISHIN, I.S., inzh.,  
red.; MALYSHEV, N.A., inzh., red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., inzh., red.; RAPOPOW, Ya.D., red.; RUSSO,  
G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnnyy red.; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., inzh., red.;  
TITOV, S.V., inzh., red.; TISTROVA, O.N., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Hydrology and water economy of the Volga-Don] Gidrologiya i vodnoe  
knozhiastvo Volgo-Dona. Pod red. S.N.Kritskogo i M.F.Menkelia.  
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 146 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledo-  
vatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" imeni S.Ya.Zhuk. 2. Deystvitel'-  
nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin).  
(Don River--Water resources development)

ZHUKOVA, M. G.

Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Cadmium

"The Electrical Conductivity, Viscosity, and Density of Solutions of Cadmium Iodide in Methyl Alcohol at Room and Low Temperatures," S. I. Sklyarenko, I. V. Smirnov, and N. G. Zhukova, Power Inst im V. M. Molotov, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No 8, pp 1125-1130

From an examn of the form of the isotherms and polychromes of elec cond and viscosity, and from observations on the behavior of solns of CdI<sub>2</sub> in MeOH during their storage and evaporation, the following conclusions are drawn: (1) In the system CdI<sub>2</sub>-MeOH, a

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definite compd is formed, CdI<sub>2</sub>.8CH<sub>3</sub>OH. (2) The compd CdI<sub>2</sub>.8CH<sub>3</sub>OH is stable and can be crystallized at temps below 0°.

263T7

ZHUKOVA, M. G.

AID P - 5101

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 4/18

Author : Zhukova, M. G., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Determining the alcalinity of steam by the method of conductimetric titration.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 10, 23-25, O 1956

Abstract : The suitability of the above method is tested. The necessity of a preliminary concentration of samples is established, although the conductimetric method allows the determining of alcalinity up to 0.1 mkg-equiv. 7 tables. 3 references.

Institution : Moscow Power Institute

Submitted : No date

ZHUKOVA, M.G.

Investigating the effect of volatile amines on the determination  
of ammonialess alkalinity of condensates and on the correction  
for the gaseous component. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.1:  
109-113 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy khimii Moskovskogo energeticheskogo.instituta..  
(Amines) (Feed water)

PATSUKOV, N.G. [deceased]; ZHUKOVA, M.G.

Use of conductance measurement in chemical control of water  
conditions in once-through boilers. Vodopod., vod. rezh. i  
khimkont. na parosil. ust. no.1:160-162 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ZHUKOVA, M. I.

USSR / Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Humans  
and Animals F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh. Biol., No. 1, 1958, 697

Author : Zhukova, M.I.

Title : Nature of Udder-Protecting Properties and  
Bactericidal Activity of Milk From Horned  
Cattle

Orig Pub: Tr. Vologodsk. molochn. in-ta, 1956, No. 14,  
443-452

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZHUKOVA, M.N.; SHAPIRO, I.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Diagnosis and therapy of secondary coxitis in pelvic injuries. Vest.khir.  
73 no.5:48-52 S-0 '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey im. S.M.Kirova.  
(Hip joint--Diseases) (Pelvis--Wounds and injuries)

ZILINSKOVÁ, M. N.

L-4008. Use of streptomycin in turbulent inflammatory conditions of the auditory system. M. Šilík, Záhorec and V. R. Melichar. Zdravotnické listy 1965, No. 11, p. 1069-1070. (Original Zdroj, Brno, 1958, report No. 36900.) 170 patients were treated with semisynthetic streptomycin without any protective antibiotic therapy. In 61 cases (35%) there was a history of chronic disease of the ear system, primary and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute form of perennating type, total or subtotal deafness or partial deafness of 40-50% was found. In 109 cases (63%) there was a history of primary disease of the ear system, primary and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute stage of labyrinthitis and meningitis. Acute purulent infections of the ear system, primary and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute stage of labyrinthitis and meningitis, were observed in 25 cases (15%). There was no difference in all groups of patients in the degree of primary disease of the ear system, primary and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute stage of labyrinthitis and meningitis. In the group of patients with primary disease of the ear system, primary and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute stage of labyrinthitis and meningitis, there was a history of primary disease of the ear system in 61 cases (35%), primary and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute stage of labyrinthitis and meningitis, in 109 cases (63%) and secondary forms of the disease, except the acute stage of labyrinthitis and meningitis, in 25 cases (15%). Streptomycin was used in a daily dose of 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area. It was administered intramuscularly in 100 cases (58.8%) and orally in 70 cases (41.2%).

ZHUKOVA, M.N., professor (Minsk, Krasnoarmeyskaya ul., d.8, kv.5)

Contemporary methods of surgical treatment for adenoma and cancer of  
the prostate; review of Anglo-American literature. Vest.khir. 77  
no.12:114-118 D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry urologii Belorusskogo instituta usoverashenstvovaniya  
vrachey.

(PROSTATE, neoplasms  
surg., review)

(PROSTATE HYPERPHPHY, surg.  
review)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.  
ABS. JOUR. : Comparative Oncology. Human Neoplasms.  
AUTHOR : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 107136  
TITLE : Zhukova, M.N.; Repkina, I.K.  
EXST. : Some Data On Co<sup>60</sup> Therapy of Tumors of the Urinary Bladder.  
ORIG. PUB. : Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1957, No. 12, 9-11.  
ABSTRACT : No Abstract.

CARD:

1/1

-35-

ZHUKOVA, M.N.

ZHUKOVA, M.N., professor

Success and failure of antibacterial therapy in urology; review  
of the literature. Urologija 22 no.4:69-74 Jl-Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry urologii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey.

(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, diseases,  
ther., antibact., review (Rus))  
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,  
urogenital dis., review (Rus))

ZHUKOVA, M.N., prof.

Antibacterial treatment of renal tuberculosis. Urologia,  
23 no.1:74-78 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry urologii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL, ther.  
drug ther., review (Rus))

ZHUKOVA, M.N., prof.

Enzyme therapy of urethral strictures. Urologia 24 no.4:36-41 Jl-Ag  
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry urologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(URETHRA diseases)  
(HYALURONIDASE therapy)

ZHUKOVA, M. N., prof. (Leningrad)

Clinical characteristics of unilateral chronic pyelonephritis.  
Klin. med. no.2:75-81 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - prof. M. N. Zhukova) Leningradskogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent A. Ye.  
Kiselev)

(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

ZHUKOVA, M.N., prof. (Leningrad)

Spontaneous extravasation of urine and contrast substances  
from the renal pelvis (pyelorenal reflux). Urologia 25  
no.1:30-34 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.

(~~CONTRAST~~ MEDIA)  
(URINE) (KIDNEYS)

ZEUKOVA, M.N.

Surgical methods with the preservation of organs in the treatment  
of hydronephrosis. Urologia. 25 no.2:64-68 Mr.-Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(KIDNEYS—SURGERY)

ZHUKOVA, M.N.

Thromboembolic complications in urology. Urologia 26 no.2:68-72  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

(EMBOLISM)

(URINARY ORGANS—DISEASES)

ZHUKOVA, M.P.

ZHUKOVA, M.P., aspirant

Intratracheal introduction of medicinal substances during pulmonary tuberculosis. [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.4:35-39 '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina Meditainskogo  
instituta (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deystel' nauki prof.  
F.V.Shebanov)

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use  
tuberc., pulm., intratracheal admin. (Rus))

POLYAKOV, V.G.; ZHUKOVA, M.P., inzhener-kolorist; CHERNOMORDIK, A.Z., inzhener-khimik; SAVEL'YEV, A.V., master

Development of the 43M phthalocyanogen dye on fibers. Tekst.prom. no.2:  
(MIRA 1654)  
63-64 F '63.

1. Starshiy inzhener khimicheskoy laboratoriil fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Polyakov). 2. Fabrika Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Zhukova, Chernomordik). 3. Pechatnaya laboratoriya fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Savel'yev).  
(Dyes and dyeing—Textile Fibers)

ZHUKOVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk; FINKEL', R.N.; SHKLOVSKAYA, I.G.; ASEYEVA, N.P.;  
SEREZHNKOVA, S.F.

Errors in the determination of the activity of minor forms of  
pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 42 no.12:33-36 '64.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza  
(direktor - kand.med.nauk T.P.Mochalova; zamestitel' direktora  
po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
RSFSR i protivotuberkuleznyy dispanser Nr. 16 (glavnyy vrach P.A.  
Zal'munin), Moskva.

ZHUKOVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk; ASEYEVA, N.P.

Analysis of the effectiveness of prolonged antibacterial therapy according to dispensary data. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.2:22-26 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza ( dir. T.P.Mochalova, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera No.16 (glavnnyy vrach P.A.Zal'munin), Moskva.

SOKOLOVA, N.A.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.Z., inzh.-khimik; ZHUKOVA, M.P., kolorist.

Use of procion dyes in resist printing for black anilin imitation.  
Tekst. prom. 24 no.7:67-68 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik khimicheskoy laboratorii fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Sokolova). 2. Laboratoriya fabriki Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Chernomordik). 3. Fabrika Bol'shaya Ivanovskaya manufaktura (for Zhukova).

GINZBURG, Ye.A.; ZHUKOVA, M.P.; SHKLOVSKAYA, I.G.

Antibacterial therapy under dispensary conditions. Probl. tub.  
38 no.2:32-36 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. V.F.Chernyshev, zamestitel' direktora  
po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D.Aseyev) i protivotuberkuleznogo  
dispansera No. 16 Moskvy (glavnnyy vrach N.N. Levdokimov).  
(TUBERCULOSIS)

GINZBURG, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; ZHUKOVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk

Role of the district tuberculosis dispensary nurse in organizing  
ambulatory antibacterial treatment. Med. sestra 20 no.9:49-51  
S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(NURSES AND NURSING) (TUBERCULOSIS)

ZHUKOVA, M.P.; UDOD, V.M.

Effectiveness of treating diabetes mellitus with sulfanilamides.  
Vrach. delo no. 3:139-140 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Borislavskiy mezhrayonnyy protivozobnnyy dispanser L'vovskoy  
oblasti. (DIABETES) (SULFONAMIDES)

ASEYEV, D.D., prof.; GINZBURG, Ya.A., kand.med.nauk; ZHUKOVA, M.P.;  
LACHINIAN, S.R.

Classification of dispensary outpatients. Probl.tub. no.4:3-6 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkulesa  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. -- kand.med.nauk  
V.F. Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aseyev).  
(TUBERCULOSIS)

GINZBURG, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; ZHUKOVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk

Organization of ambulatory antibacterial treatment, Probl.tub.  
39 no.1:50-53 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuloz Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kand.med.nauk V.P. Chernyshev, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. D.D. Aleyev) i protivtuberkulznogo dispansera No.16 Moskvy (glavnnyy vrach N.N. Yevdokumov).

(TUBERCULOSIS)

ZHUKCVA, M.P., kand.med.nauk

Quota of patients with chronic fibrous-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis  
and their treatment under dispensary conditions. Probl. tub. 41 no. 10:  
32-37 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza  
(dir. T.P.Mochalova, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy chasti - prof.  
D.D.Aseyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i protivotuberkuleznogo  
dispansera No.16 Moskvy (glavnnyy vrach P.A.Zal'munin).

ZHUKOVA, M. Ye.

22017 Zhukova, M. Ye O dilitel'nom iskusstvenno vyzyvayemom snye Kak metoda lecheniya  
yazvonnye bolezni. Sov. vracheb Sbornik, vyp 14, 1949, s.1-6--Bibliogr: 14 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

BARABASH, M.; ZHUKOVA, N.; ZHURAVLEV, I.; ZINOVKIN, G.

Technically based time norms for loading and unloading work  
in refrigerators. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i sar.plata 3  
no.9:27-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Loading and unloading—Production standards) (Refrigerators)

ZHUKOVA, N. A.:

Zhukova, N. A.: "An attempt to systematize the family of Ranunculaceae." Published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Acad Sci Georgian SSR. Inst of Botany. Tbilisi, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; illl.

VINOGRADOV, I.S.; ZHUKOVA, N.A.

On digenesis. Bot.zhur. 47 no.1:132-136 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Severo-Osetinskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut,  
Ordzhonikidze i Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet,  
g. Nal'chik.

(Plants—Reproduction)

ZHUKOVA, N.A.

Results of the work of rhesus laboratories in organizing a 100% examination of pregnant women as well as recipients for the rhesus factor and the collection of antirhesus serum. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 10 no.4:48-49 Ap '65.

1. Rezus-laboratoriya (zav. N.A.Zhukova) L'vovskoy oblastnoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi (dir. I.S.Burlachenko). (MIRA 18:6)

ZHUKOVA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Interaction between molybdenum (VI) and iron (III) in a weak acid solution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 7 no. 1:164-165 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010003-4

ZHUKOVA, N.A., kand. biolog. nauk

System of the primrose family (Primulaceae). Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk.  
(MIRA 17:6)

gos. un. no.10:67-78 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065010003-4"

BOROVITSKAYA, M.P.; VOLODCHENKO, N.I.; VYSOKOOSTROVSKAYA, I.B.; ZHUKOVA,  
N.A.

Effect of large doses of cortisone on C57BL mice. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 156 no.4:982-983 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
Fredstavleno akademikom Ye. N.Pavlovskim.

ZHUKOVA, N.A.

Classification of the family Ranunculaceae based on its morphological analysis [with summary in English]. Probl. bot. no.3:97-107 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Crowfoot) (Botany--Morphology) (Botany--Classification)

ZHUKOVA, N.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.I.

Interaction between iron (III) and molybdenum (VI) in weak  
acid solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:480-482 F'64.  
(MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012452

8/0078/64/009/002/0480/0482

AUTHORS: Zhukova, N. A.; Lebedeva L. I.

TITLE: Interaction between iron (III) and molybdenum (VI) in slightly acid solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 480-482

TOPIC TAGS: iron, molybdenum, ferric molybdate, ammonium molybdate, ferric molybdate complex solubility, iron III molybdenum VI interaction

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the work done by the same authors who investigated the interaction between iron III and molybdenum using "indirect colometry" method which requires the introduction of an additional addend (same journal, 8, 1634 (1963)). In the present article the interaction is studied on the basis of increased ferric molybdate solubility in an excess of ammonium molybdate due to the formation of complexes. For comparison, other addends such ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate were used to obtain the solubility data for the construction of logarithmic curves and the deriva-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR:AP4012452

tion of formulas. The conclusions are that ferric molybdate solubility abruptly rises in the presence of ammonium molybdate. In the solution a complex of Fe(III) with Mo(VI) is formed and it is determined that when n = 1 (=number of  $\text{MoO}_4^{2-}$ ), the unstability constant ( $K_{\text{unstable}}$ ) of the reaction in  $\text{Fe}(\text{MoO}_4)_n^{4-} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{3+} + n(\text{MoO}_4^{2-})$  is  $1.26 \times 10^{-3}$ . Orig. art. has: 1 Figure, 5 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Jun63

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OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Budanova, L. M., Zhukova, N. A.

SOV/32-25-4-10/71

TITLE: Determination of Beryllium in Aluminum Alloys and Alloys With Berillon II (Opredeleniye berilliya v alumininiyevykh splavakh i ligaturakh s berillonom II)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, pp 411-413 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If the content of aluminum surpasses that of beryllium by 1000 times, colorimetric methods of analysis with organic reagents are most reliable for the determination of beryllium. In the present paper, quinalizarin (Ref 3), azofuchsin (Ref 4), berillon I and berillon II (Refs 5-7), and quinizarin, which react with Be in a strongly alkaline medium, were examined. The best analytic results were obtained with berillon II. Thousandth parts of percent of Be can be determined at a ratio of Be : Al = 1 : 50000. As Be only reacts from pH = 4 onward, and the maximum color intensity can be attained at pH = 6.5 - 7 and pH = 12 - 13.5 (Figure), the pH of the solution should be particularly noted. In order to examine the influence of some ions, a caustic soda solution was added to an acid solution of mixtures of the beryllium, magnesium, and aluminum salts, and

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SOV/32-25-4-10/71

Determination of Beryllium in Aluminum Alloys and Alloys With Berillon II

beryllium determinations were carried out with berillon II at aliquot quantities of the solution (Table 1). Before the colorimetric measuring the pH of the solution was raised to 12 - 13. Comparison analyses of beryllium-containing aluminum alloys with berillon II, azofuchsin, and according to the method of admixtures were also carried out (Table 2). Greater quantities of Be in Al-Be-alloys can also be determined by the described method (Table 3). A course of analysis is indicated. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

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